

WAR WITH MEXICO IMMINENT; CONGRESS BACKS PRESIDENT

COMMANDERS IN MEXICAN WATERS

MEXICAN PARLEY CLOSED WHEN
GEN HUERTA REFUSES
TO SALUTE FLAG.

TAMPICO AND VERA CRUZ TO BE FIRST PORTS SEIZED

Dictator's Request That U. S. Agree
in Writing to Return Salute Is Re-
jected as Involving Recognition—
"Our Terms Unconditional," Wil-
son's Final Reply to Evasive Mes-
sages—Congress Grants President
Power to Use Army and Navy
and Make Appropriation.

Washington.—Huerta has defied the
United States and refused to order a
salute of apology to the American flag.
That is his answer to President Wil-
son's ultimatum.

The president in reply appeared be-
fore a joint session of congress and
asked for authority to use the army
and navy to enforce the demands of
the United States. This request was
granted immediately and orders will
be issued for the blockade and seizure
of all Mexican ports on the east and
west coasts of the southern republic.

This movement, while not in itself
an act of war, is almost certain to
involve hostilities and officials in
Washington had accepted as inevita-
ble an open declaration of war with
Mexico.

Admiral Badger Notified.

The news of Huerta's refusal was
passed by wireless to Admiral Badger,
commanding the Atlantic fleet, now
hurry toward Mexico, and to the
commanders of the American war ves-
sels already in Mexican waters.

With the passage of the joint resolu-
tion by the legislative branch orders
were given to go forth for immediate
action.

The ports of Tampico and Vera Cruz
will be the first to be seized. Rail-
road communication to the City of
Mexico will be interrupted and an ef-
fort will be made to starve Huerta into
submission through cutting off his cus-
toms receipts and his supplies of am-
munition.

Wilson Makes Terse Reply.

Huerta's defiance came after a day
of haggling by him. It came after
President Wilson had again served no-
tice in the most emphatic terms that
his demand for a salute was uncondi-
tional. The exact words of the mes-
sage which the president sent to Sec-
retary Bryan from White Sulphur
Springs and which ended all hope on
the part of Huerta for a modification
of this government's ultimatum were
these:

"Tell O'Shaughnessy our terms are
unconditional in every detail."

(Signed) WOODROW WILSON.

The vigorous telegram from the
president was caused by an eleven-
hour demand on the part of Huerta
that the United States, through
Charge O'Shaughnessy in the City of
Mexico, should enter into a formal
protocol giving him assurance that
this government would fire a return
salute to the Mexican salute of apol-
ogy.

President Wilson informed Huerta
that the United States would not give
him a single assurance beyond the
statement contained in Admiral
Mayo's original demand on the Mexi-
can general, which stipulated that an
American war vessel would return the
Mexican salute.

Huerta had signified his willingness
to yield his demand for a simultaneous
salute provided this government would
grant his request for formal assur-
ances as to 21 guns in reply.

DICTATOR QUIBBLES OVER

SALUTE TO AMERICAN FLAG.

Throughout the day the Mexican
crisis occupied the absorbing atten-
tion of officials, dispelling the usual
calm of a beautiful midspring Sunday.
President Wilson arrived at White Sul-
phur Springs, W. Va., early in the
day, after a night ride from Washing-
ton, and there joined Mrs. Wilson.

Secretary Bryan remained up prac-
tically all night awaiting some definite
word from Mexico. He was at the
state department until midnight, and
on going home continued telephoning
to those in the cipher room at the
state department until 4 o'clock the
following morning.

Shortly after 9 o'clock Mr. Bryan
had received two messages from the
City of Mexico. Both were from
Charge O'Shaughnessy. The first was
merely formal, stating that the mes-
sage of President Wilson giving Huerta
until 6 o'clock p. m., April 19, to
yield, had been communicated to Por-
tillo y Rojas, the minister for foreign
affairs, and that a reply would follow.
The second dispatch was in the na-
ture of a reply, although the officials
quickly perceived that it was not
clearly responsive and definite as to
the demand made by this government,
but raised a new issue as to the
United States agreeing in writing to
return the Mexican salute.

Wilson Rejects New Proposal.

Mr. Bryan summarized the Huerta
reply in a telegram to the president
at White Sulphur Springs, and soon
afterward the president's reply.

Guard the Lips and Pen.

Speech is the chief revelation of the
mind, the first visible form that it
takes. As the thought, so the speech.
To better one's life in the way of sim-
plicity, one must set a watch on his
lips and his pen. Let the word be as
gentle as the thought, as artless, as
valid; think justly, speak frankly.

Charles Wagner.

Tespoon Not to Be Trusted.

The teaspoon is unreliable as a
means of measuring a dose. It var-
ies from 3 to 90 minims.



1. Rear Admiral Charles J. Badger, commanding the Atlantic fleet; 2. Rear Admiral T. B. Howard, commanding the Pacific fleet; 3. Rear Admiral Henry T. Mayo, commanding the fourth division, at Tampico; 4. Rear Admiral Frank F. Fletcher, commanding the first division, at Vera Cruz.

thereafter had a lengthy long-distance
conference with the president, going
over the points Huerta had raised.

While the reply was considered fa-
vorable in its general purport as to
saluting the American flag, yet it again
parleyed over details and conditions.
As a result of the long-distance talk,
Mr. Bryan dispatched a further mes-
sage to the City of Mexico, making it
plain that President Wilson would
listen to no counter proposals or sug-
gestions, but must have an unequivocal
acceptance of the American de-
mand at the time stated—6 o'clock,
April 19.

While the exchanges were going on
by cable between Washington and
Mexico, the navy department was
centering its attention on further prepa-
rations for any eventuality which
might occur. At 10:30—shortly after
Huerta's latest dilatory message had
been received, orders were sent to the
battleship Mississippi with an aero-
plane corps and 600 marines and the
torpedo flotilla at Pensacola, Fla., to
get under way at once, joining Admi-
ral Badger's fleet as it entered the
Gulf of Mexico, and preceding the fleet
to Tampico.

Bryan Confers With Lind.

The torpedo flotilla consists of 22
destroyers, the tender Dixie and the
scout cruiser Birmingham, but sev-
eral of the destroyers are in reserve,
so it is probable only 15 will sail.

Secretary Bryan had planned to go
to church at 11 o'clock, but as the
cable messages began to come in he
changed his plans and went to the
state department. There he was
joined by John Lind, the president's
personal representative in Mexico,
and the two went together to the pri-
vate telegraph office of the state de-
partment to consult over a difficult
piece of deciphering in the latest
message from Huerta. Later, the sec-
retary and Mrs. Lind joined Secretary
Tumulty at the White House and the
latest exchanges were further gone
over in detail.

Later it became known that the
messages showed that Huerta was
not raising objection to the salute itself,
but as to the details under which the
salute would be returned. The main
condition was that the United States
agree in writing that the salute be
fired, instead of relying on the assur-
ance given by Admiral Mayo for a re-
turn salute, was construed by officials
as a willful and adroit move on Huerta's
part to obtain an assurance direct
from the American government which
would be capable of being construed
by him as a recognition of the de facto
Mexican government.

Wilson Confers With Leaders.

There was no disposition on the part
of the officials here to give any assur-
ance or to prolong the discussion as
to details. They were determined,
after consulting with President Wil-
son, to hold to the one concrete ques-
tion of Huerta's yielding to the Ameri-
can demand as it had been submitted.
The reply to Huerta made clear to
him that a "yes" or "no" to the
American demand was all that re-
mained for him and that nothing that
was to be done would bear the con-
struction of a recognition of the Tuer-
to regime.

Extra Patrol on Border.

An extra strong patrol will be placed
along the international border, but it
is not likely there will be a land in-
vasion from the north.

The dispatch of 22 destroyers to
join the Atlantic fleet in Mexican
waters and other elaborate prepara-
tions for war on the part of the United
States were made known.

Ordeal of Touch.

An indication of the belief that hu-
man blood has a vital connection with
its divine source is found in the wide-
spread opinion that the blood of a
murdered person will bear witness
against the murderer by flowing afresh
at his touch. Literature teems with
incidents of the "ordeal of touch."

Unchivalrous Comment.

Professor Rippman of London an-
nounces that girls begin to talk ear-
lier than boys. Yep! Earlier, oftener,
longer and later.—Exchange.

These preparations include a scheme
for putting the entire militia force
of the United States, consisting of
120,000 men, in the field on short no-
tice. Arrangements also have been
made for extending a national call for
volunteers.

Evidence of the war department's
belief in the gravity of the situation
is the fact that dispatches to govern-
ors and militia commanders, and even
the call for volunteers, have already
been written and await only a word
to be flashed to every city in the
Union.

Under the constitution, the militia
cannot be called upon for foreign duty,
but in the event of war with Mexico
all militia men will be allowed to
volunteer for foreign service. Those
who decline may be used as a border
patrol.

NUMBER OF AMERICANS IN MEXICO CITY IS UNCERTAIN.

Washington.—As there has been a
general exodus of foreigners from
Mexico since President Wilson's mes-
sage to congress last year, it was
announced that the state department
had no official figures on which to base
an estimate of the number of Ameri-
cans still across the border. Neither
was it possible to tell the approximate
number of Americans in Mexico City,
but it was not believed to be large.

Reports received here through the
state department and war department
point out that during the operations
of Villa in Chihuahua last year thou-
sands of Americans in that state came
to the United States. Many have since
returned, but hundreds are continu-
ally coming and going.

The number of American women
and children at present in Mexico is
very small, it is thought at the state
department. The indication is that
ranchers who have remained across
the boundary to care for their prop-
erty have taken the precaution to send
their families to the United States.

There are many American cowboys
in Mexico, but it is said most of them
are single and well able to care for
themselves.

DICTATOR HUERTA URGES

REBEL FORCE TO JOIN HIM.

Juarez, Mexico.—To urge an al-
liance of federals and rebels to oppose
foreign interference in Mexico, Miguel
Aguena, who says he has authority from
Huerta to negotiate with the rebel
leaders, was permitted to go to Chi-
huahua. To meet Aguena and to con-
fer with Gen. Carranza about the pro-
posed alliance, Gen. Villa is reported
to have left Torreon for Chihuahua.

Aguena has been here for more than
a week, but rebels would not give him
a passport to Chihuahua, saying they
wished to make no pact with Huerta.
After the relations between the United
States and the Huerta government be-
came acute and the rebels began to
fear war with the United States would
involve rebel portions of the country,
the rebels changed greatly in their
attitude. It is not believed in Juarez
that an alliance will be made, for it
is considered as certain that Carranza
and Villa both would prefer to take
their chances with the United States.

U. S. Soldiers Ready.

El Paso, Tex.—Troops at Fort Bliss
are under orders to come into this
city and place it under martial law
the moment there is an appearance of
concerted disorder. These instruc-
tions were issued by the war depart-
ment when the Tampico incident first
assumed a grave aspect.

Fresh From the Cold Sod.

Pat and Mike had got half way
around the menagerie tent when they
came to an opening marked "Exit."
"Wonder what kind of a baste that
is?" said Pat. "We'll go in and see,
anyhow," said Mike, and next moment
they found themselves out under the
stars.

Here's a Thought.

It is much safer to shout with the
crowd than against it. That is why
the crowd makes such a noise.—Patri-
ot's Ink.

TEXT OF TREATY WITH COLOMBIA

ALLEGED THAT DOCUMENT WAS
SIGNED AT BOGOTA ON
APRIL 7.

PRINTED FIRST IN PARIS

Instrument Provides Special Favors
for Colombian Interests Both Pub-
lic and Private—Not Ratified
by Senate.

Paris, France.—The text of the
treaty between the United States and
Colombia settling the controversy
over Panama has been made public
here through the Colombian legation
by publication in the Temps. The
treaty was signed at Bogota April 7
by United States Minister Thaddeus
A. Thomson and Dr. Francisco Jose
Urrutia, Colombian minister of for-
eign affairs and the members of a
Colombian advisory committee.

The first article of the treaty, as
published in the Temps, says:

"The government of the United
States, desiring to put an end to all
disputes and differences with the re-
public of Colombia occasioned by
events which have brought about the
present situation in the Isthmus of
Panama, in its name and in the name
of the people of the United States, ex-
presses sincere regret for anything
that may have interrupted or altered
the relations of cordial friendship ex-
isting long between the two nations.

Free Passage of Warships.

"Colombia, in her name and in the
name of the people of Colombia, ac-
cepts this declaration on the full as-
surance that in this way will disap-
pear all obstacles to the restoration
of complete harmony between the two
countries."

The treaty provides that Colombia
"shall enjoy freely and in perpetuity
free passage through the Panama can-
al for her troops, stores and war-
ships," and stipulates also that
six months after the exchange of rat-
ifications of the treaty the sum of \$25-
000,000 shall be paid to Colombia.

The article relating to canal privi-
leges also provides for commercial ad-
vantages in favor of Colombian prod-
ucts imported into the canal zone
and for special advantages in the rail-
way traffic of Panama when the canal
service is interrupted for any reason
and when it is needed for Colombian
agents and troops and for war stores
from Colombia.

"Colombia recognizes Panama as an
independent nation which shall ter-
minate on the Pacific ocean at points
equidistant between Cocalito and Ar-
ditia," says the last article, which con-
tinues: "The United States under-
takes to secure the sending by the gov-
ernment of Panama of an agent to ne-
gotiate with Colombia a treaty of
peace and friendship which shall in-
clude an agreement regarding the pa-
cunary liability of the two countries."

Steamer Rammed and Sunk.
St. Michaels, Md.—The small steam-
er Gratitude was rammed and sunk
by the steamer Cambridge off Wade's
Point, on the eastern shore of Ches-
apeake Bay. The passengers of the
Gratitude were transferred to the
Cambridge.

Vessel Lost; Crew Saved.
Gloucester, Mass.—The Gloucester
fishing schooner Harmony, according
to dispatches received here from St.
Pierre, was driven ashore on the
island and will be a total loss. The
crew of 20 men reached the shore
safely.

Inter Ocean Sale Postponed.
Chicago.—The sale of the Inter
Ocean Newspaper company, which
was to take place here, has been pos-
tponed until April 23 at the request of
counsel for the Central Trust com-
pany, trustee, for the bondholders.

Given 24 Years for Attack.
Kansas City, Mo.—Oscar Harrison,
27, has been found guilty and sen-
tenced to 24 years in the penitentiary
on charges of being one of five assail-
ants who attacked Mrs. Gertrude Shid-
ler, a nurse.

Lion Kills Movie Actor.
Los Angeles.—William Warner Kir-
by, a "movie" actor, is dead here, the
result of injuries received when at-
tacked by a lion during the produc-
tion of a photoplay at Universal City.

Wants to Succeed Cummins.
Des Moines, Ia.—Caspar Schenk, a
young lawyer, has announced his can-
didacy for the Progressive nomination
for United States senator to succeed
Senator A. B. Cummins.

Ship's Cargo Burns 12 Hours.
Mobile, Ala.—Fire in a cargo of
sisal aboard the Norwegian steamer
Alm, in quarantine at Fort Morgan,
burned 12 hours before tugs could ex-
tinguish the flames. The vessel suf-
fered considerable damage.

Wife Fails Suicide.
Johnston City, Ill.—Louis Kern, a
brother of State Senator Fred Kern
of Belleville, tried to commit suicide
here with a revolver, after brooding
over ill health. His wife caught him
hand and saved his life.

Founder of D. A. R. Dead.
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.—Mrs. Katharine
Searle McCartney, 77, one of the
founders of the Daughters of the
American Revolution, and a widely
known genealogist, died here from a
complication of diseases.

Eighty Jump to Safety.
Minneapolis, Minn.—Eighty men
saved their lives by jumping through
the windows when trapped by a fire
in the sawmill of the Northern Paper
company in Minneapolis. Several
were injured, but none seriously.

SEEKS PAY AS GOVERNOR

SULZER FIGHTS TO GET CASE
IN HIGHER COURT.

He Asks Judge in State Tribunal to
Set Aside Own Findings Rendered
in Impeachment Court.

Albany, N. Y.—The state court of
appeals listened to arguments on the
question of the legality of the im-
peachment and removal from office
of former Gov. William Sulzer.

The proceedings, which were insti-
tuted by Sulzer himself in an effort to
have the United States supreme court
pass on the validity of the impeach-
ment were brought against William
S. Schmeider, the state comptroller, to
compel him to pay the former execu-
tive the salary of governor from the
date of his removal. Sulzer has drawn
an assemblyman's salary from the
state in the meantime.

A peculiar feature of the action is
that the judges of the court of ap-
peals, who were members of the court
of impeachment, are asked to set
aside the verdict for which they voted
when Sulzer was removed from office.

In his brief, opposing the Sulzer
request, Attorney General Carmody
argued that the courts of the state
had no right to review the determina-
tion of the court of impeachment, and
that Sulzer abandoned the office of
governor by acquiescing in the judg-
ment of the impeachment court and
accepting the office of member of the
assembly.

BLEASE ROWS WITH GARRISON

Secretary of the Navy Says South
Carolina Governor Wrote Of-
fensive Letter to Him.

Columbia, S. C.—South Carolina
may lose the maneuvers which
were to have been held by the
militia of four states in cooperation
with United States regular troops, as
a result of a letter sent by Gov. Cole
L. Blease to Lindley M. Garrison, sec-
retary of war, which Mr. Garrison con-
sidered offensive. Secretary Garrison
notified Gov. Blease that unless the
latter retracted charges made against
him in the letter, the secretary would
revoke his order recently issued for
the establishment of the encampment
on the Isle of Palms near Charleston.

The difficulty was started by Gov.
Blease's refusal to muster out three
companies of South Carolina militia
which failed to come up to the require-
ments.

TEN LEFT IN COXEY'S ARMY

"General" in Start to Washington Ac-
companied by 50 High School
Boys, Who Return.

Canton, O.—When "General"
Coxey's two divisions of his "army"
completed their first stretch of
the proposed hike to Washington
here, the force had dwindled to about
60. Of this number, 50 were high
school boys who had given Coxey a
send-off from his home town. They
returned home today.

The others were composed of Coxey
and his son, his chaplain and enlisted
men in the "army."

On the arrival here the men of the
"army" wandered idly about the
streets. They had not yet lost hope,
and with their "General" declared they
would pick up a band of recruits here.

DYNAMITERS PLEA TO WILSON

Bridge Workers Ask Stay of Sentence
Until Question of Complete Par-
don Is Determined.

Washington, D. C.—President Wil-
son's aid was asked in behalf of
the 27 Bridge and Structural Iron
Workers convicted in the dynamiting
conspiracy at Indianapolis more than
a year ago.

The president was asked to stay
the mandate of the United States
court sending these men to Leaven-
worth prison until he and the at-
torney general could determine whether
they were entitled to a full and com-
plete pardon.

ASTOR WEDDING POSTPONED

Young New York Multimillionaire
Passes Crisis, But Still Is Very
Ill, the Doctors Say.

New York.—Mr. and Mrs. Robert
P. Huntington of Staatsburg
announced that the wedding of their
daughter, Miss Helen Dismore Hun-
tington and Vincent Astor would be
postponed indefinitely.

Physicians attending Mr. Astor an-
nounced that they believed he ill-
passed the crisis. He is still very ill.

Kansas Mathematician Resigns.
Lawrence, Kan.—Prof. E. P. R. Du-
val, assistant in mathematics at the
University of Kansas, has announced
his resignation. He goes to the Uni-
versity of Oklahoma, at Norman.

New Baby Has Two Heads.
Greenville, Pa.—A freak of nature
which is causing excitement among
the alien population of Kertown is a
baby with two heads, which was born
to Mrs. James Amate. The body ap-
pears normal in every way.

"Mother" Jones Freed.
Trinidad, Colo.—"Mother" Mary
Jones, aged leader of the United Mine
Workers, was released from the
county jail at Walsenburg, where she
has been held since her arrest by the
military authorities March 22.

Sees Father's Death in Dream.
New York.—Three-year-old Annie
Franklin awoke screaming "Take me
o' papa," and said she saw him dead.
"Friends where the child was sleeping
took her home and found her father
suicide by gas.

Economizer No Embezzler.
Chicago, Ill.—Because he had
saved his employer \$50,000 by econo-
mizing, Count Frederick von Baudissin,
a hotel bookkeeper, charged with
embezzlement, was ordered freed by
the court.

VIRGINIA CONGRESSMAN AND BRIDE



Among the spring weddings in the official set at Washington, that of Miss
Anna Portner and Congressman Henry D. Flood of Virginia, will take high
rank owing to the prominence of the contracting parties. The marriage cer-
emony will take place on Saturday afternoon, April 18, and will be followed by a
reception at the Highlands, the fashionable apartment house where Miss
Portner now resides.

MAYOR ESCAPES BULLETS

COUNSEL WOUNDED BY SHOT
AIMED AT MITCHELL.

Executive Questions Prisoner, Who
Refused to Talk of Attempted
Assassination.

New York.—An assassin's bullet
aimed at Mayor Mitchell as he
was leaving the city hall in an auto-
mobile for luncheon missed him, but
seriously wounded Frank Polk, cor-
poration counsel. The man who fired
the shot was instantly overpowered.
His name is Michael D. Mahoney, his
age nearly 70, and he gave evidences
of being mentally unbalanced.

The bullet went through Polk's
jaw, knocked out nearly all his front
teeth, and inflicting a serious, though
not necessarily fatal wound. He was
assisted into the city hall, then re-
moved to a hospital.

Attaches at the city hall said Ma-
honey had called to see the mayor sev-
eral times lately, but because of his
queer actions had not been permitted
to see him.

Mahoney, the would-be assassin, was
taken into the city hall basement,
where he was questioned in a room
adjoining that where Polk was being
treated.

Mayor Mitchell came in and stood by
the prisoner. Rose was trembling
tright and his hands shook.

"Why did you shoot at me?" the
mayor asked him.

Rose only mumbled.

"I won't say anything," he finally
shouted.

WILSONS ANNOUNCE WEDDING

Vice President, Mrs. Marshall, the
Cabinet and Immediate Members
of Two Families Invited.

Washington, D. C.—Confirmation
of previous reports that Miss Eleanor
Wilson would be quietly married to
Secretary McAdoo May 7 was given in
an official statement issued at the
White House. It was as follows:

"The President and Mrs. Wilson an-
nounce that the wedding of Miss
Eleanor Randolph Wilson and Mr.
William Gibbs McAdoo will take place
on Thursday, May 7, in accordance
with the wishes of Miss Wilson and
Mr. McAdoo, the wedding will be very
small, only the Vice President and
Mrs. Marshall, the cabinet and the
immediate members of the two fami-
lies are to be represented."

500 Cleveland Pupils on Strike.
Cleveland.—Backed by their par-
ents, 500 of the 725 pupils of the
Doan school went on strike, demand-
ing a new school building. The pres-
ent structure is declared by the pa-
rents to be a firetrap.

Arrest in St. Louis Case.
Philadelphia.—The eleventh arrest
in connection with the alleged bank-
ruptcy conspiracy involving the Great
Western jobbing house of St. Louis
was made here, the prisoner being
Frank Garfinkel, indicted last January.

Police Force Disappears.
Mount Greenwood, Ill.—Information
regarding Joseph Shannahan, this
town's police force, is sought. He
started to investigate his first "case"
in six months, a suicide, and is miss-
ing.

34 Whiskies Give Man Tremens.
Chicago.—Anton Maxick won a \$25
bet by drinking 34 whiskies in an
rapid succession as possible. Various
and vari-colored animals and crawl-